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(AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT,  
AND ADMIRALTY.)

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"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:

A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.

AL TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address:

MR HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY

the 7th November, 1913, at 11 a.m. at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
A Consignment of  
NEW CLOTHING.

Comprising:

Boys' and men's ready made Suits, Gent's Shirts, Lady's Silk Blouses and Skirts, Hat Trimmings, etc., etc.,  
SILK UMBRELLAS.

A variety of Pure Woolen Suit and Overcoat Lengths, Tweeds, etc., and Suits for Lady's Coat and Skirts.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1913. 1334

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY

the 8th November, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF  
VALUABLE JAPANESE WARE.

Comprising:

Hand embroidered Silk Wall Hangings, Screens, Kakemonos, Pearl Inlaid Screens and Panels, a small collection of Ivory Netsukes, Ivory Carving, etc., Silver Cloisonne Vases, Satsuma Vases and Tea Plates, etc., etc., Kago and Nagaya Tea Sets, Carved Bronze Bowls and Animal Figures, Brass Bowls and Lanterns.

Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 5, 1913. 1366

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY

the 13th November, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD  
AND CANTONESE BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE.

Comprising:

TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Suits, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Bronze Mounted Bedsteads and Cots, Bed Room Suits, Bureaux, Wardrobes, Washstands, etc., Dining Room Furniture, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., 2 Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Screens.

BLACKWOOD—2 Old finely carved Wardrobes, Couches, Arm-chairs, Flower Stands, Inlaid Blackwood Screens, Cabinets, Jardiniere, Hall and Tea Tables, Temples, Biscuits and Photo Frames, finely embroidered Pictures, etc., and a quantity of Old Chinese Porcelain (all genuine pieces).

Also  
Zagras, Electric Reading Lamp, 2 Mosquito Curtains (new), 2 Marble Clocks, 1 Set Chinese Hallers, 3 Typewriters, and One Winchester Rifle (recently new, and One 12-Bore Fowling Piece by C. B. Rossell, Birmingham).

Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 4, 1913. 1368

## AUCTIONS

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**THURSDAY**  
the 13th November, 1913, at 4.30 p.m., at No. 5, Carnarvon Villas, Carnarvon Road, Kowloon.

THE  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE, etc.,  
there contained.

Comprising:  
Drawing Room Suite and Overmantel  
Furnished Teakwood (NE\*), Carpets, and  
Rugs, Pictures, etc., Dining Room Furniture, Crockery and Glass Ware, Large  
Teak Wardrobe with 3 Bevelled Mirrors,  
Marble-top Bureau and Washstands, etc.,  
Pantry and Kitchen Utensils,  
Also  
Piano by C. H. and Collard, Cabinet  
Gramophone and Records, Electric Fittings  
and Plants in Pot.  
On view day of sale.  
Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash.

HONGKONG, Nov. 5, 1913. 1361

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

THE CHINA MAIL

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communication that has already appeared in any other paper will be inserted.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE SECRETARY.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 30 cts., per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 should be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be sent as not later than 2 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent before 5 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAIL," Hongkong.

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THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

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General Merchants

and

Commission Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 38 and 37, Hing Loon Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong September 4, 1909.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate in vernacular literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in the Colony for over 20 years.

He has a good method of teaching Europeans in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to the Chinese Mail office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1913.

THE ALEXANDER GAVE Canteen is situated at 11, Regent Street, near the Central Market. Made with the best of materials.

## STRANGE VISIONS.

Curious Stories From French Villages.

Children and Joan of Arc.

Writing from Paris on the night of September 12, the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph states:—

Alzonne, in the South of France, will soon have a confirmed reputation as a visionary village. All the people there see visions, even if they do not dream dreams. One sees the Virgin Mary, another St. Michael, a third St. Margaret, a fourth St. Catherine, a fifth the Holy Face, and nearly everybody sees Joan of Arc. Lourdes will soon become jealous. If you go to Alzonne and see no visions you are liable to be lynched. The inhabitants may soon demonstrate with their bishop, who has failed to share their enthusiasm and forbidden the clergy to give their approval.

For two months and a half the village has been seeing things, and I have already several times mentioned their alleged visions. A reporter of a Paris paper, the *Matin*, has been there to see, and left in a hurry. The villagers were saying to one another, "Shall we throw him into the water?" The water near by is the little river *Frageuil*, lined with willow trees and poplars. On arriving, the reporter saw a washerwoman busy washing the clothes in the stream, a boy playing with a hoop, and some ducks swimming about. He had hardly left the stream when a peasant woman carrying some vegetables in a basket replied to him: "Ah! You are not of the country. You want to see the visions? They are down there among the trees along the river."

Going "to see the visions" has become the chief occupation of everybody at Alzonne. They go there in the morning and in the afternoon. They do so at eight and at ten in the morning, at one, at four, and at seven o'clock in the afternoon. In the evening they all gather in the cemetery. A procession came along the road headed by little Henriette Lambert, daughter of a small farmer. They were all reciting the rosary. Little Henriette is one of the principal visionaries of Alzonne. The other is little Marie Terramond, whose father is a tailor. Henriette leads one procession, and Marie leads another.

INTENSE RIVALRY.

If there is no rivalry between the two children there is a good deal among the grown-up persons in the respective professions. When they reach the spot of the visions the children become excited and recite their prayers more fervently. They have received various missions to ask for celestial favours. One of the commonest is to get a blessing on a blue ribbon. They look at the sky between the poplars, and exchange their impressions as a matter of course. One says, "I see the Holy Virgin." The other immediately says, "I also, and I see Jeanne d'Arc."

"So do I. Her face is covered with her armour. No, her face is not covered. She is making the sign of the cross." "I see Saint Margaret," says one. "I see the Holy Face," says the other. It is hopeless to try to make them agree, as even standing side by side they never see the same things.

An inhabitant of Lourdes asks Henriette, "How do you see Jeanne d'Arc?" "I see her on horseback." "To which side is the horse turned?" "To the right." "Then you see it only from the side?" "Yes." "Do you see her legs?" "Yes, both."

"Really, both of them?" "Yes." The man immediately writes in his notebook the apparent contradiction of seeing a person on horseback and also both legs.

Henriette is, rather peculiar. She is very straightforward, and at twenty years she cannot so much as pretend to see, but, curiously enough, she pretends to be able to read at a distance the words inscribed on the banner of Jeanne d'Arc. An abbe, who is following the case out of curiosity, asks her to tell Jeanne d'Arc to speak in Latin. The child does so, and the abbe immediately says that Jeanne d'Arc has spoken in Latin. "What does she say?" "She says, Ave Maria."

PRAYING FOR A STAR.

The abbe one night told her to repeat a long Latin question somewhat as follows: "Tell us if you have come to announce war by making a star appear in the sky." The sky was very cloudy, but soon afterwards the clouds separated, and not only one star, but half a dozen stars, appeared.

"Oh! that is too much," said the abbe. "I wanted only one star, and Jeanne d'Arc has shown us five or six." "When little Henriette is asked what Jeanne d'Arc is saying, she often repeats words and sentences which she has learnt in her school books. The reporter was to see the visions at two o'clock one afternoon. There was a considerable gathering, and the number of those who had the visions constantly increased. There were not only children, but also grown-up persons. One woman said: "I clearly see Saint Michael, with wings in the sky." An old man said: "I see the Virgin."

"How is she dressed?" "In blue and white, just as she is in the statue in the village before the altar, and the middle of the sky."

Tonight came from all parts. Two young women came on bicycles. They had hardly alighted when they were surrounded with visions. They were so excited that they could no longer talk to one another, and they all went home.

THE COLONY'S LIABILITIES.

The Colonial Treasurer's report on the working of the Currency Department in 1912 was laid on the table at the Legislative Council last Friday, says the "Strait Times" of the 23rd ult. The following are the principal points in it:—

The number of notes in circulation at the end of last year, as compared with the preceding year, had risen from 8,523,319 to 9,116,308 and the face value from \$2,859,310 to \$3,972,134, while the average monthly circulation of the past two years was \$3,187,816 and \$3,611,515 respectively.

The coin reserve on December 31, 1912, was \$30,774,829 and consisted of \$18,132,363 at the end of 1911, of which \$12,093,057 was legal tender silver, and \$1,013,088 13s. 3d. in gold. Of this sum \$206,378 13s. 3d. were held in London on account of the Currency Commissioners.

Currency notes were issued to the following extent: \$5,202,400 in exchange for gold; \$840,500 in exchange for sovereigns shipped from Australia, consigned to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, London.

Not a face value of \$101,000 were withdrawn from circulation during the year as being no longer convertible. There were many complaints as to the large number of fifty and worn-out notes in circulation. Owing to the want of office accommodation and the shrewd and constant coming and going of the old subsidiary coin for being cancelled, slow progress was made with the cancellation of the old notes. Instructions were issued in August last to the Treasury and the revenue collection departments in the Colony and the Federated Malay States not to receive any more old fifty notes but to return them to the Currency Commissioners for cancellation. The banks also kindly assisted in the matter and in some instances had back these notes as part of their liabilities to the Commissioners ready to receive them. The great difficulty is that the general public continues to accept such notes and they are not returned except through public departments to the Currency Commissioners.

Joanne d'Arc is often very considerate to the crowd. "Hurry home," she said one day, "it is going to rain." But the crowd continued to pray for a miracle. The miracle which they ask for is the healing of a little child whose spinal column is affected. The miracle did not come, although the mother had been there since early morning with the child in her arms. Some of the villagers looked at the journalist. "Perhaps it is because he is here," they whispered among themselves. "What if we threw him into the river?" The journalist thought it was time to leave. One of the men, however, promised to send him a telegram if the miracle took place.

## FACTS ABOUT SINGAPORE'S INVESTMENTS AND FUNDS.

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INVESTMENTS.

The investment portion of the Note usance Fund amounted on December 31, 1912, to \$19,543,040.41 on a circulation of \$39,372,134, as against \$14,008,707.87 on a circulation of \$28,859,310 in the preceding year. The amount received as interest on investments for the year was \$249,323.01 as compared with \$244,692.86 in 1911.

The total amount of notes and coin (excluding subsidiary silver in circulation) was estimated to be \$46,481,949, of which \$3,913,815 were in dollars and 50 cent pieces. Of this amount the Colonial and F.M.S. banks held at the end of the year \$8,889,360 in notes and \$706,554 in coin, and 50 cent pieces, and the Colony and F.M.S. \$2,828,101 in notes and \$105,666 in dollars and 50 cent pieces, leaving in active circulation \$30,397,673 in notes and \$8,101,598 in dollars and 50 cent pieces.

It is estimated that \$4,101,598 of new dollars and 50-cent pieces are in active circulation. This figure is exclusive of the holding in the Colonial and F.M.S. banks amounting to \$706,554 and in the Government Treasury amounting to \$105,666. The total amount of new dollars and 50-cent pieces minted was of the value of \$19,008,872. The balance of \$12,93,087 held in the Currency Commissioners' reserve.

The minting of the new subsidiary coin has been completed. The total amount received from the Mint up to December 31 was \$2,314,472.25, and the profit on the coinage amounted to \$249,735, which was transferred to the Gold Standard Reserve. The total amount in circulation of the new subsidiary coin is \$1,531,472.25.

Old subsidiary coin to the amount of \$3,564,363, has been withdrawn from circulation, reckoning up to December 31, 1912. Of this \$3,039,353.50 was sent to Bombay to be remitted into new subsidiary coin and \$1,525,000 were sent to the Crown Agents for sale. The loss on the sales in 1912 amounted to \$25,000. The total amount of old subsidiary coin minted was \$7,008,813 which should leave \$4,032,460 in circulation. Eighty-six thousand and sixty-nine dollars and thirty cents' worth of old subsidiary silver was withdrawn from circulation during the year.

The copper coin in circulation is estimated to be of the nominal value of \$2,186,000. No copper coin was imported during the year.

In a statement showing the liability of the Colony in respect of its note issue and silver coin as ascertained at the end of 1912, the market price of securities and the bullion value of silver on December 31 were \$244,119.17.11 less than the 1912 liability which came to \$2,073,486.2.11. The former sum, therefore, was a liability on the general revenue of the Colony.

THE ETON SPIRIT.

The Etoman is perfectly satisfied with the circumstances of the following story in Pearson's Magazine about "After the Etoman" and Harrow match. After the Etoman was taken by several leading relatives to the Palace Theatre. There was some difficulty over the seats, and he had to sit by himself to one row, while his belongings were all in the row behind. (It so happened that, on either side of him were two charming ladies who had experienced like difficulties and had had to take separate seats. Thinking he might be willing to change, one of them turned and said with her sweet smile, "Excuse me, but are you alone?" "No," he replied, "I am not alone, but I am not alone."

THE CHINA MAIL TYPHON.

MAP and GUIDE. Enables one to locate the position of a Typhoon.

Mounted on Cardboard and Taped for HARRING.

Price 40 Cents.

## GEO. P. LAMMERT AUCTIONEER.

SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY

the 8th November 1913, commencing at 11.00 a.m. at his Sales Room, DUNDRELL STREET, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SWATOW-DRAWNWORK, CANTON EMBROIDERIES AND LACE

Comprising:—

Bedspreads, Table Cloths, Pillow Cases, Sideboard Covers, D'Oyleys, Dress Lengths, etc., etc.

Silk Embroidered: Dresses, Blouses, Shawls, Table and Cushion Covers etc. Lace Dresses, Lace Collars, Lace Insertions etc., etc.

Also  
Some Mandarin Coats.

On view from Friday the 7th.

Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Nov. 4, 1913. 1350

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF OLD CHINA

(including some very rare and fine specimens)

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY

the 8th November, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Room, DUNDRELL STREET, (subject to reserve prices).

A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF RARE OLD CHINA FROM SUNG DYNASTY TO TOWKONG

The Collection is made up of:—

5-coloured, black and white hawthorn, Coral pink, and blue and white vases.

5-coloured, 2-coloured and blue and white plates, cups, bowls and snuff bottles.

Sung-de-b-ear-yas, a celadon and peach blossom incense burners, celadon vases, Chinese cups.

Handsome ivory carvings, Jade plates and bowls, scale ornaments and snuff bottles.

Old Pekin celadon vase and incense burner. Ironize figure and incense burner. Old Ming Porcelain figure.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

On view from Thursday the 6th November.

Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Nov. 4, 1913. 1354

FOR SALE.

A Consignment of SLAZENGER'S TENNIS RACKETS made for 1913 Season, in various weights and qualities.

Also  
SLAZENGER'S 1913 TENNIS BALLS.

For further particulars Apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE buying agencies undertake for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery, Books, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5% Trade Discounts allowed. Sample Orders from 210 upwards. Consignments of Produce sold on Account.











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WATSON'S

E

Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated E very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.

Call at  
**MOUTRIE'S**

will convince you that the  
**VICTOR RECORD**

**THE MASTER  
RECORD.**

Over 5,000 to select from.

**S. MOUTRIE &  
CO., LTD.**

DISTRIBUTERS.

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LTD.**

TELEPHONE 348.

Gents Outfitters

COLLAR SPECIALISTS

**WM. POWELL,  
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 348.

Gents Outfitters

COLLAR SPECIALISTS

**NOTE**

These Collars are HAND DRESSED thus assuring a longer period of wearing than machine ironed.

**WM. POWELL,  
LTD.**

**THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,  
O. KAMMING & Co., Lr.**

Chemists and Druggists

**GREAT REDUCTIONS IN  
PRICES**

**Prescriptions, Patent Medicines, &c.**

**424, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.**

Shanghai, July 23, 1913.

castings. In 1909 the total rolled output was 181,435 tons. In 1907 it had increased to 600,179 tons, and in 1912 to 861,224 tons, the maximum. Much the larger part of the total was steel—about 87.5 per cent. In 1912. Rails formed almost one-half of the total rolled output of the Dominion in 1912—over 40.2 per cent. It was not till 1909 that Canada began to manufacture steel rails on a large scale. In that year it made 33,950 tons. Its output in previous years had seldom exceeded 800 or 900 tons. In 1907 the rail output reached 312,877 tons, and in 1912 it advanced to 420,885 tons, its best yearly record. In addition to rails Canada manufactures structural shapes, wire rods, plates and sheets, nail plate, merchant bars, and various other rolled forms. It also makes considerable quantities annually of cut and wire nails. Canada has now 35 completed rolling-mills and steel works. Four of the 35 plants were idle last year. Of active works, 21 rolled iron or steel into finished forms in 1912, and 10 produced steel ingots or steel castings only. When we take into account the immense mineral resources of Canada, as well as its immense food resources, it does not require the gift of prophecy to say that its iron and steel will, before long, take a very important place in the productions of the world. The thickest coal seam in the world is found in Nova Scotia—48 ft., and its iron deposits, although still only very partially investigated, are known to be immense.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A gunner in the 8th company of the R.G.A., has reported to the police that a gold watch, valued at \$25, has been stolen from a box in his room.

A Chinese residing at 41 Wing Lok Street was stopped by a man in Queen's Road yesterday and duped to the extent of \$40 by a confidence trick.

H.M.S. "Munmouth" sailed yesterday for England. H.M.S. "Munmouth" and "Munmouth" were commissioned yesterday from the Admiralty for further service on the China Station.

Fifty men were charged before Mr. Hazland to day as a result of a gambling raid effected at West Point, last night. The first two defendants were fined \$250 each, and the remainder \$2 each.

Mr. Fitzgibbon, of the Canton-Kowloon Railway has reported to the police that after an audit had been made of the books at Shatohok station, a sum of \$180 was found to be deficient. The Chinese station-master has absconded.

The statement that T. Logan, who is at present in the Colony, and J. O. Finch, the local swimmer, are to try a pelusion in a harbour swim has been denied. We understand that a local gentleman offered to put up a cup for a harbour swim, but the offer was not accepted.

Monday next, the 10th inst., having been declared a general holiday the General Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be a collection from the pillar boxes as on Sunday and a delivery of ordinary correspondence. The Money Order office will be entirely closed.

Among the passengers who left for Shanghai by Empress of Russia yesterday were Sir Paul Chater, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. O. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Messrs. N. J. Stubb, E. Dent, U. S. Forrest, J. W. Jamieson, David, M. Benjamin and Dr. Noble.

Lance Sergt. Fox seized on board the Mongolia yesterday ten rifles, four bayonets, and ten cleaning rods. Two revolvers and forty-four rounds of ammunition were seized on board the Mongolia. No person claimed the arms and ammunition in either case.

The general meeting held at the Club Lusitano last night was enthusiastically supported by the majority of the Portuguese community. The new association was named "Associação Portuguesa de Socorro Mutuo." Mr. Leo d'Almeida Castro and others addressed the meeting. Dr. Lello (of Macao) spoke very enthusiastically, congratulating and supporting the new association. Telegrams from Macao and Canton were read and heartily received.

The wedding took place yesterday at St. Joseph's Church of Miss Mabel G. G. Taylor, second daughter of the late G. P. Taylor, of Hongkong and Macao, to Mr. L. R. Reiter, chief engineer of the S.S. "Hua," the ceremony being officiated by the Rev. Fr. Lello (of Macao) who spoke very enthusiastically, congratulating and supporting the new association. Telegrams from Macao and Canton were read and heartily received.

## THE ACTION AGAINST A LOCAL DENTIST.

PLAINTIFF AWARDED \$500.

Further Evidence.

The Court sat at nine o'clock this morning—an hour earlier than usual—in order to facilitate the hearing of this case, which his Lordship wished to finish to-day.

Dr. Kow again went into the witness box, and Mr. D'Almeida continued his cross-examination of this witness. He said that it was sometimes necessary to split the root of a tooth in two by means of special forceps or a burr, but denied that if a proper burr was used any part of the jaw-bone would be excised. During ten years practice he had never excised a piece of the jaw-bone. Mr. D'Almeida repeated the question several times, and asked the witness to think whether he had ever excised a piece of jaw-bone by accident, but Dr. Kow said it was not necessary to think; he had never done such a thing even by accident.

Mr. D'Almeida: I don't want to mention the name of the lady to whom you have done so.

Dr. Kow: That is immaterial. Mr. D'Almeida: Accidents sometimes happen, in being, don't they?—Yes. Because a qualified man has done that you call it an accident, don't you?—Yes. Otherwise it is malpractice?—Yes, provided he did not know what he was doing.

Witness further said in his opinion such an accident would show negligence if the practitioner did not exhibit the necessary skill. If an unskilled instrument was used in might cause necrosis; the same condition might be brought about by a tooth-pick or a hair-pin. Dr. Hoch might, as he said, take some time in distinguishing between cases of chronic and acute necrosis, witnesses would not. Supposing a patient asked him to put a tooth upon a stump in the condition of the one in question he would refuse to do it. No qualified man would do it. A dirty tooth brush might cause necrosis.

Mr. Lewis asked if witness expressed the opinion that it would be good thing for the public if dentists were subject to registration in the colony because he had seen the work of some of the unqualified Chinese dentists of Hongkong whom he referred to yesterday as quacks? Dr. Kow replied that this was so. He further said in reply to Mr. Lewis' questions that assuming it had been necessary to use a burr on the tooth in the hands of a qualified man it would not have been possible for it to have gone half an inch into the bone. The use of a dirty tooth-brush or tooth-pick after the extraction could not have caused the condition which he found in the plaintiff's mouth. The use of an aseptic dressing in the circumstances was very improper.

Mr. E. Alender, husband of the plaintiff, was next called. He stated that defendant's assistant first estimated \$25 for the work which required to be done to his wife's teeth, but defendant subsequently altered this to \$100. After the extraction his wife was asked to go back in a week's time, as everything was ready, but she refused to undergo another operation, although she complained that something had been left in her jaw. Defendant's assistant visited him twice at his hotel and tried to persuade him to induce his wife to continue treatment, and when witness refused the man asked him to at least pay for the extraction, \$20. This he refused to do. For a time his wife could neither eat nor sleep and was so nervous that she could hardly walk about.

Mr. Lewis: We have no evidence of that.

His Lordship remarked that Mr. D'Almeida's submission did not touch the other part of the case—the question of boring or no boring.

His Lordship being of opinion that there was a case to answer. Mr. D'Almeida called the defendant, who stated that he had practised dentistry for twelve years, and had been in Hongkong one year. He claimed plaintiff's teeth and found that the nerve was swollen. He endeavored to kill the nerve with arsenic and caustic that day and washed it with boracic acid. He covered the arsenic with rosin wool with a thin coating of cement on top. On her second visit he drilled out the cement with a burr (produced) that was the only thing he used a burr upon the molar. His instruments were clean and properly sterilized. On her third visit plaintiff said the tooth was much better and she had been able to sleep that night. He applied caustic and a little rosin wool and applied them left, but at two o'clock she returned with her husband. He took out the rosin wool and told plaintiff to return and have the tooth root extracted, but the nerve did not respond and he asked her to go to his working on the tooth. He said he was working on the tooth and she would return in a few days. She did not return, so a week afterwards he wrote her a letter to say that he had done so and that he had been able to extract the tooth. Cross-examined by Mr. Lewis defendant said the rosin wool was not used, but was a piece of cotton wool. He said he was not a dentist, and that he was a Chinese. He said he was not a dentist, and that he was a Chinese. He said he was not a dentist, and that he was a Chinese.

Mr. Lewis' comment was "It is useful for knowing that it was breaking the law. You don't know yourself as a doctor. Of what University or College are you a graduate?"—Of no college.

Have you a doctor's diploma of any kind?—I had one formerly but it was burnt two years ago in Hankow.

What school did you learn in?—Witness mentioned the name of a dentist in Shanghai.

As a matter of fact you have never been in any dental college in your life, you have no degree and in describing yourself as Dr. Liden, surgeon-dentist, you are making a misrepresentation to the public?—I do write Doctor before my name.

Mr. Lewis mentioned the names of two other Chinese dentists, one being Lau Yu Tam.

You know a man named Lau Yu Tam?—Yes.

You were as a matter of fact cook to Lau Yu Tam?—No.

Are you sure?—Who says I was cook to Lau Yu Tam?

Have you not been employed as a cook to Lau Yu Tam?—No.

Were you not employed by Lau Yu Tam?—I was his cook a good many years ago.

And your position in his household was that of cook?

His Lordship observed that he did not see what defendant's qualifications had to do with the case.

Defendant further denied that the plaintiff's jaw-bone was bored when he left his surgery. He did not know how the hole came to be there, or how the piece of arsenic got into it. A few cash weights of arsenic would kill a man. Plaintiff was not suffering from necrosis during the time he attended her.

Defendant's assistant was also called, and in cross-examination stated that he drew the water for gargling purposes from the tap.

Mr. D'Almeida having addressed the Court.

His Lordship intimated that he was of opinion that negligence was clearly proved, and that there was no contributory negligence on the part of plaintiff. On the claim he gave judgment for plaintiff with costs, assessing the damages at \$500, and dismissed the counter-claim of \$100, with costs.

## EUROPEAN CONSTABLE'S FUNERAL.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Happy Valley of Constable Michael Waters, who cut his throat at the Central Station. About fifty police in uniform, as well as a number of men in civilian clothes, were present. There also attended Mr. T. King, Assistant Supt. of Police, Mr. Inspector Gonsley, and Inspector McDonald. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Father Augustin, who delivered an address at the graveside. There was a large number of wreaths.

## GETTING COMPENSATION.

Defendant Who Was Looted.

Judgment was given today in the Summary Court action in which Wong Yiu, 100, Hollywood Road, master of the Man Ying Chai Kook, sued Chan San Chun, 2, Chung Chai Road, merchant, for \$1,000, the amount of principal and interest due upon a borrowing note and given by the San Yick Company of Canton to the plaintiff on the 6th February, of which borrowing note defendant is guarantor. Plaintiff valued the sum of \$80 to being the case within the jurisdiction of this Court.

His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff for the amount claimed.

Mr. D. Lewis, for the defendant, said the debt had never been disputed by the firm in which his client was a partner. His Lordship had heard in evidence that the Canton Government was giving compensation to the firm for losses they suffered in the looting during the second revolution. The money would shortly be paid over, and he asked for a stay of execution for a fortnight, during which time his clients would be in a position to satisfy the judgment.

Mr. O. F. Mason, for plaintiff, did not dispute defendant's good intentions but he doubted whether the Government was in a position to pay the compensation considering the present state of its finances.

His Lordship decided not to grant a stay.

The members of the R.E. Sergeants' Mess, Wellington Barracks, held a farewell whisky drive and dance in the R.E. Theatre last night. There was a gratifying attendance. Q.M. Sergt. Lancaster, Sergt. Bard, and Corp. Coxon and Grimes made excellent arrangements. Q.M. Sergt. Lancaster was the M.C. at the whisky drive. Corp. Coxon acting in a similar capacity at the dance which followed. During an interval at the dance, Q.M. Sergt. Lancaster presented the whist prize to Ladies, Mr. Mrs. Elliott, and Mrs. Klon. Mr. Mrs. Beard, Hidden number, Mr. Dyer, Booby prize, Mrs. Spears, Gent's prize, Col. Ferg. Blake, D.O.L.I. and Mr. Buchanan, 2nd, Sergt. O'Connell, D.O.L.I. 4th, Mr. Richardson, Hidden number, Hammond, Booby prize, Sergt. White, R.M.L.I. Messrs. Jenkins, violin, and Elliott piano, rendered splendid music at the dance.

## EARLY COLDS.

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## HONGKONG LICENSING BOARD.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST HOTELS.

A meeting of the Hongkong Licensing Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Legislative Council Room, when the Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thompson, presided. Others present were the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., Messrs. D. W. Craddock, C. O. Alabaster, A. Shelton Hooper, L. G. Bird, and the Secretary, Mr. F. Kewell. Various licences in the colony attended for the renewal of their licences, all of which were granted with the exception of those about which complaints were received. The renewal of the latter was considered by the Board in committee.

## GRAND HOTEL.

With reference to the Grand Hotel, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett said that recently on the occasion of the celebration of the recognition of the Chinese Republic the traffic was held up outside the Grand Hotel owing to the firing off of crackers all round the building from the first floor verandah. It was absolutely dangerous and a scandal, and the man who was responsible ought to have his tail twisted.

Mr. F. Reichmann, the proprietor, was then called into the room, and was told by Mr. Hewett about the occurrence. He said it was useless to pass the hotel. There were Chinese throwing out packets of crackers.

Mr. Reichmann said he knew nothing about it.

Mr. Hewett said that to say the manager or his representatives knew nothing about it was absurd.

Mr. Reichmann said he was very sorry, but he was away at the time.

Mr. Hewett said he did not care about that—there must have been a manager there. Those throwing out the crackers were probably hotel employees. He only marvelled that the police did not issue a summons, as they should have done.

He did not believe that Mr. Reichmann had not heard about it before; if he had not he was not fit to hold a licence.

Mr. Reichmann said the Superintendent of Police had only one complaint to make to him. He had had permission to continue the band. No one living about the hotel had complained of the music, which was well conducted. They could go into the hotel at any time and find officers of the men-of-war and the D.C.L.L., who came to hear the music. With regard to the matter of the crackers, he did not know anything about it. It might have occurred while he was in Japan.

Mr. Hewett: At any rate your people ought to know. It was most disgraceful, and you ought to be reprimanded.

## INQUIRY INTO A FIRE.

The inquiry was continued by Mr. Hazland at the Magistrate's this afternoon into the fire which occurred on September 21st at 84, Ko Shing Street.

Mr. Wilson, who appeared for the insurance companies concerned, and Mr. G. K. Hall, who represented the owner of the goods destroyed.

Of six men who were on the premises at the time of the fire, one has since died, and two are seriously ill. They were all employed at the shop.

The manager, who gave evidence this afternoon, was unable to stand in the witness box through illness, and he was allowed to remain seated. Witness stated that he was a partner in the business with five others. He had \$2,000 in the concern, and the others had sums ranging up to \$5,000. Witness was the only partner at present in Hongkong.

The inquiry was proceeding as we went to press.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

JOINED.

The under-mentioned members having joined the Corps are allotted Corps No. and posted as follows:—

No. 1470 Pte. R. M. Henderson, Left Section M. G. Co.

No. 1471 Gr. D. MacGee, 10 P. Section

No. 1472 Pte. A. A. Garcia, Right Section M. G. Co.

No. 1473 Pte. R. F. Garcia, Right Section M. G. Co.

10 P. SECTION ARTILLERY BATTERY.

A practice shoot upon competition will be held at Tatloo Range on Sunday, 9th inst., commencing at 9.30 a.m. Members must bring their own rifles and ammunition.

A city man, desiring to be chief always writing the news in his native language, ordered him to make it out in "plain English." This is the news which startled the gentleman's guests that same evening.

Scrap by the tail of the cat. Success in sulphur. Chase of mother to his little ones. Police jumped. Duck-egg at sheep house. Chicken at the apples. Turkey at the ducks. Fiddle swung.

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